THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9634. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1783.

By Order of the Captain and his Council,

THE SILVER CUPS, given by the Hon. Company of GOLFERS, are to be play'd for, over the Links of Leith, upon Saturday the 21ſt June.

GOLF-HOUSE, 24th May 1783.

STRAYED or STOLEN on Tueſday the 27th of May,

A WHITE POINTER DOG, with dark brown ſpots, one of his ears a little ſpreckled, and about an inch cut off his tail, with a collar, and the name of *Mr Wauchope of Edmonſtone*. Whoever ſhall bring him to his houſe in St Andrew's Square ſhall be ſufficiently rewarded; but any perſon who ſhall be found detaining him, will be proſecuted according to law.

N. B. The Dog anſwers to the name of FRISK.

THERE ſtrayed away, or was taken, from a gentleman's houſe, in St Anne's Street, New Town, on Saturday night, or Sunday morning laſt,

A BEAUTIFUL LARGE CAT.

Its back and tail of a black or dark colour, uncommonly marked, and its forehead, feet, and belly quite white.

If any perſon will take the trouble of bringing back this Cat to No. 3. St Anne's Street, or give information ſo as it may be recovered, it will be conſidered as very obliging, and handſomely rewarded.

A PERSON, a Native of England, would wiſh to ſerve as Superintendant or Land-Steward to a Nobleman or Gentleman. The advertiſer has never been in the capacity, but had concerns of his own in farming, and has a competent knowledge of the different proceſſes in huſbandry.

Any Nobleman or Gentleman whom this may ſuit, may depend upon care and aſſiduity; and by ſending a line to A. B. to be left with the Publiſher of this paper, will be waited on.

AT a Meeting of the Creditors of MUAT and AITKEN merchants in Edinburgh, and GEORGE MUAT and Co. merchants at Sealock, held at Edinburgh the 2d June current, the Creditors were unanimouſly of opinion, that it would be more for the intereſt of the concerned to nominate a Truſtee to the management, with powers to determine all differences, and to rank the Creditors as he might ſee cauſe; and having appointed the factor to call a meeting for that effect in terms of the ſtatute. The factor does therefore hereby intimate to the Creditors, that a meeting will be held within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 20th July next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to chuſe a truſtee, with power to rank as aforeſaid. And it is requeſted of ſuch Creditors as cannot attend, that they do grant ſufficient power to their doers for that effect.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN RENNY, ſometime Tenant in Dunipacemilo.

WILLIAM RENNY, Truſtee for the Creditors of the ſaid John Renny, hereby gives notice to the ſaid Creditors, that they, betwixt and the 25th day of June current, lodge notes of their debts and claims upon the eſtate of the ſaid John Renny, and vouchers thereof, with Thomas Wingate vintner in Stirling, that a ſcheme of diviſion may be made out, in terms of the truſt, and communicated to the creditors; and that ſuch of the creditors who fail to lodge their claims and vouchers thereof as ſaid is, will be cut out from any ſhare of the firſt dividend of the funds recovered.

WM RENNY.

SALE OF LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, by the Truſtees for the Creditors of John Craig, late bleacher at Linlithgow, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of June next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

All and whole the TACK of that well-frequented BLEACHFIELD at Linlithgow (of which there are 35 years yet to run), with the whole Utenſils and Machinery in good repair, belonging to the ſaid bleachfield. It conſiſts of ſix acres or thereby, with a dwelling-houſe of three rooms, kitchen, and cellar, a work-houſe of 36 feet by 20 within the walls, dry houſe, and lapping-room of 60 feet by 22, and many other conveniencies. There is alſo upon the premiſſes a Corn and Barley Mill, with two Kilns, Kiln-houſe, Still-houſe, Stable, and Byre. The mill has alſo been uſed to advantage in grinding flint. The whole is preſently poſſeſſed by Joſeph Read bleacher, upon a ſubtack, of which there are eight years to run after Martinmas next, at the yearly rent of 39l. 10s. ſterling. The ſubject is alſo exceedingly well calculated for a printfield, having a plentiful ſupply of good water for working the machinery, from the water of Avon.

As alſo, a TACK of about Twenty-two acres of Incloſed Ground (of which there are 20 years yet to run) adjacent to the ſaid bleachfield, which might be made very uſeful and advantageous; and the proprietor is to grant feu-rights to ſuch parts of the ſaid ground as houſes are erected upon, or as are made into gardens.

Joſeph Read, at Linlithgow field, will ſhow the premiſſes; and the articles of ſale and progreſs of writings, with all other particulars, may be known by applying to Meſſrs Alexander Johnſton of Straiton, and John Moſman merchant in Edinburgh, the ſaid truſtees, or James Home clerk to the ſignet.

FOR SALE,

At the Ship Coffeehouſe on the Shore of Leith, on Friday the 13th inſt. at twelve o'clock noon,

The good Sloop William & Charles,

Burden ſeventy tons more or leſs, built at Kincardine about five years ago, well found in all materials.—Inventories to be had by applying to Mr John Haddoway merchant in Leith.

June 3, 1783. Not to be repeated.

For JAMAICA,

And to call at any of the Leeward Illands, if ſufficient freight offers,

The Ship Governor Dalling,

BENJAMIN MOORE Maſter.

She will be ready to to receive goods at Port-Glaſgow in a month, and clear to ſail in all July.

For freight, apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. merchants in Glaſgow, or to Patrick Dougall merchant in Port-Glaſgow.

GLASGOW, 28th May 1783.

WANTS A FREIGHT,

The Dogger STADT BRUGES,

C. VAN. GELDEREN Maſter,

Now in the Tay, diſcharging a cargo of grain from Koningſberg, burthen about fifty laſts.

The JUFROUW HENRIETTA, PIER HASSEL Maſters, now at Borrowſtounneſs, unloading from Rotterdam, about forty laſts burthen.

Either, or both theſe veſſels will charter on reaſonable terms, to bring a cargo from the Baltic to the Firth of North, or Eaſt coaſt of Scotland, and may be clear to proceed in eight days.

Apply to James and Andrew Todd, Borrowſtounneſs.

Not to be repeated.

BOARD AND EDUCATION.

MISS LYTHGOW, moved from Bailie Fyfe's to Fogo's Land, Carrubber's Cloſe, Edinburgh, continues to teach all manner of Coloured and White Seam, Tambour, Embroidery, &c. Alſo, continues to take Boarders, Day-boarders, and Day-ſcholars, upon her uſual reaſonable terms.

SALE OF HORSES AT DALKEITH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, oppoſite the Duke of Buccleugh's gate in Dalkeith, upon Thurſday the 12th June current,

ABOUT FORTY USEFUL HORSES, belonging to the SCOTS GRAYS, many of which fit either for draught or carriage.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

SALE OF WHEAT.

TO be SOLD by public auction, in the houſe of Charles White vintner on the Shore of Leith, on Friday next, the 6th June, at twelve o'clock noon, for behoof of the Underwriters,

A quantity of DAMAGED WHEAT, per the Anna Emmerentia, Captain Ludke, from Koningſberg.

ALSO, a Parcel of SOUND WHEAT.

Apply to Mr Gilbert Grierſon merchant in Leith.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

IN the Warehouſes of ALLAN, STEUART, and Co. Leith, on Friday the 13th June, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

A conſiderable Quantity of each of the following Articles, viz.

Rum, Brandy, and Wines, conſiſting of Red and White Port, Sherry, Mountain, Liſbon, and Claret, all in the original.
French Vinegar in tierces.
Several tons of Ruſſia Soap Tallow, Pearl, Weed, Barilla, and American Pot Aſhes.
Yellow Roſin.
Hard Sope. About 50 barrels ſoft ditto.
Several bags remarkable ſtrong Hops, fit for porter brewing.
A few tons of Porto Cork, and about 3000 buſhels St Ube's Salt.
A parcel of Hoops & Empty Caſks.

Catalogues of the above will be delivered two days preceding the ſale.

N. B. ALLAN, STEUART, and Co. have ſtill remaining on hand a few cheſts Lemons and China Oranges, which they are ſelling off on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, May 29. 1783.

By order of the Hon. Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON FRIDAY the 6th of June next 1783, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoſed to ſale by public auction, in the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith (purſuant to act of Parliament), the following Quantities of TEA, ſeized and condemned as forfeited, viz.

136 libs. of BLACK TEA, contained in boxes, appraiſed at 6s. 6d. per lib.
722 libs. ditto, ditto, appraiſed at 6 s. per lib.
269 libs. ditto, ditto, from 3 s. 9d. to 2 s. 9 d. per lib.

Together with any other parcels that may arrive before the day of ſale.

The goods, which will be put up in Lots, and the conditions of ſale, to be ſeen at the above-mentioned Warehouſe on the day preceding and the morning of the day of ſale.

For the TEETH and GUMS.

JACOB HEMET, Dentiſt to her Majeſty and the Princeſs Amelia, begs leave to recommend to the Public his ESSENCE of PEARL and PEARL DENTRIFICE, which are [illegible] not only in efficacy and ſafety, but alſo in elegance, to any thing yet diſcovered; particularly, they will render the teeth beautifully white without impairing the enamel, preſerve them even to old age, faſten ſuch as are looſe, keep thoſe which are already decayed from becoming worſe, perfectly cure the ſcurvy, with all other complaints to which the teeth and gums are liable.

They likewiſe render the breath delicately ſweet, and thoſe perſons who conſtantly uſe them will never be liable to the toothach. In confirmation of the above, Mr Hemet appeals to the Nobility and Gentry in general, moſt of whom have uſed this eſſence and dentrifice for ſeveral years.

Sold wholeſale and retail by Bayley and Lowe, perfumers in Cockſpur ſtreet, Charing Croſs, London,—and by Husband, Elder and Co. facing the Tron Church, Edinburgh.——Price 2 s. 6 d. each.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SELECT LETTERS

On the CHARACTER *and* MANNERS

OF THE PORTUGUESE.

LETTER II.

TO a ſtranger, eſpecially an Engliſhman, the manners of no people are more inſupportable than thoſe of the Portugueſe. Fond to extreme of parade and oſtentation, even the moſt inconſiderable of them require a deference to be paid them, which no way ſuits the genius of one accuſtomed to the familiarity of a free nation. This oſtentation is diſplayed in every circumſtance of their carriage, and gives an idea of a people mean beyond conception. Even the language partakes of this caſt, and has a number of expreſſions too ſervile for the tongues of any other nation, no one whatever being addreſſed by another but always in the third perſon, and that under the title of "Your Worſhip," *(Voſſa Merce.)*

The firſt attention of a Portugueſe is to dreſs; and on the finery of his bag and ſword, with a long cloak, the ſum of his importance depends. The cloak, however, is the part of dreſs moſt peculiar to the nation; and, from conſidering the climate where it is worn, you may judge how neceſſary an appendage of dreſs it makes. It varies in the ſtuff of which it is compoſed, according to the fortune of the wearer, and is eſteemed ſo eſſential, that the pooreſt hind is ſeldom ſeen without it; and frequently, not able to make the other parts of his apparel correſpond, conceals under it his rags and poverty. It is thrown looſely round them over the left ſhoulder, and raiſed ſo as to cover likewiſe the greater part of the face, for no people are ſo fond of diſguiſe. In this manner they appear on all occaſions, eſpecially of an evening, which is here the uſual time of diverſion, when they meet together under the piazzas, and, forming into parties, enjoy a ſort of ſociety. At this time it is rather dangerous for ſtrangers to appear abroad among them, unleſs they are particularly acquainted with their manners, as they entertain a natural hatred at all foreigners, and are then ready to offer them inſults, the reſenting of which is attended with hazard, and muſt never be attempted.

Next to his dreſs, the conſequence of a Portugueſe is diſplayed by the ſtateline of his gait and gravity of his demeanour, and theſe riſe in proportion to his rank. Rank, however, varies much, according to the conſtitution of the different countries where it is applied; and the ſame revenue, which is ſcarcely ſufficient for a *voter* in Britain, gives the importance and title of a *Fidalgo*, or Nobleman, in Portugal.

This external appearance of dignity is likewiſe preſerved by the moſt ceremonious addreſs you can imagine; and the form of a *ſalutation*, which with us requires only a few ſeconds, is here near the work of ten minutes, during which, if between perſons of any ſtation, ſuch a pompoſity of features is kept up, as renders the farce extremely ridiculous; and a ſtranger generally finds himſelf a good deal tired before he gets through all the tedious proceſs of *Luſitanian politeneſs*.

No people, indeed, are ſo ſtrict in their attention to the ſeveral forms which cuſtom has introduced as marks of good breeding amongſt them, and this is particularly diſplayed by their behaviour at the commencement of the year, when the compliments of the ſeaſon come to be paid. Formerly it was uſual to make formal viſits to each other with this intention, and eſteemed a duty ſo indiſpenſible, that to neglect even one of the ſlighteſt acquaintance, was conſidered as an unpardonable affront. Hence, if a perſon's connexions were any thing extenſive, it required generally a period of three or four days to complete this taſk which politeneſs demanded. Of late, however, they have endeavoured to avoid ſuch an inconvenience, and, at the ſame time, as being convinced of its propriety, to preſerve the cuſtom. Accordingly, by common conſent, this office is aſſigned to the *galigos* (or ſervants); and every maſter is allowed, at that time, to be from home, though, perhaps, he is ſeen openly at the balcony. The *galigo* is placed in the hall, with pen and ink before him. He receives formally, with the air of his maſter, the *eſcrits* (or cards) of all thoſe who ſend, which he regularly ſets down; and, in the ſame manner, in his turn, goes round, after this *buſineſs* is finiſhed, with ſimilar *eſcrits* to thoſe who have ſent.

Of a piece with this is likewiſe that attention of the Portugueſe to give you always the right hand in paſſing along, which they eſteem as a mark of high reſpect; but as in this they attend more to cuſtom than the principle on which it proceeds, where a piece of bad road occurs on the right hand, (and their roads are none of the beſt) they frequently, out of their *very great politeneſs*, take care to land you in the mire.

In naming any perſon, it is alſo common here to employ always his chriſtened name; and ſo nice are they in the obſervance of this peculiarity, which cuſtom has introduced, that ſhould you enquire after any one without this addition to his name, even his moſt intimate friend, though, perhaps, he might underſtand well enough your meaning, would inform you, he knew no ſuch perſon.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May 27.*

21ſt Regiment of foot, Second Lieutenant William Elliot to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Charles Gardiner.

33d Regiment of foot, Enſign Honourable George St John to be Lieutenant, vice John Kelly.

40th Regiment of foot, Captain Alexander Grant, of the 1ſt foot guards, to be Captain of a company, vice Horace Churchill.

51ſt Regiment of foot, George Sanderſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Samuel Stanton.

64th Regiment of foot, Captain-Lieutenant William Armſtrong to be Captain of a company, vice Dennis Kelly. Lieutenant George Torriano to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice William Armſtrong. Enſign John Pomeroy D'Arcy to be Lieutenant, vice George Torriano.

68th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant John Gordon Cuming, of the late 104th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Benjamin Roche.

60th Regiment, 3d battalion, William Fitzgerald, Gent. to be Quarter-Maſter, vice Lewis Genevay.

76th Regiment of foot, Enſign Duncan M'Donald to be Lieutenant, vice Donald M'Donald. Archibald M'Donald, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Duncan M'Donald.

80th Regiment of foot, Enſign Dougal M'Dougal to be Lieutenant, vice David Forreſter. Thomas Tilt, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Dougal M'Dougal.

82d Regiment of foot, Captain Richard Henry Buckeridge, of the 17th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Sir John Scott.

92d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Miles Wells to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Sir Alexander Hay. Enſign —— M'Kenzie to be Lieutenant, vice Miles Wells. John L. Ball, Gent. to be Adjutant, vice Nicholas Ball. William Campbell, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Clarke. —— Fennyhaugh, Gent. to be Enſign, vice M. Morris. —— Ibbetſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Emanuel Walker.

99th Regiment of foot, William Bell, Gent. to be Enſign, vice William Sneyd.

Lieutenant Alexander Donald, of the 85th regiment, to be Captain in the army by brevet.

Surgeon Charles Hall, of the 14th regiment of foot, to be Surgeon to the hoſpitals in Jamaica.

Aſſiſtant Surgeon Everard Home to be Apothecary and Storekeeper to the hoſpital in Jamaica.

Surgeon John Lorimer to be Inſpector of Regimental Hoſpitals in North America.

1ſt Regiment of foot guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Hugh Dalrymple, of the 68th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice the Honourable J. T. de Burgh.

62d Regiment of foot, Richard Lyttleton Reynell, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Oliver Plunkett.

68th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. J. T. de Burgh, of the 1ſt foot guards, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Sir Hugh Dalrymple.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, MAY 30.

Wheat, 40 s. a 52 s.	Tick Beans, 28 s. a 30 s.
Rye, 30 s. a 32 s.	Small ditto, 34 s.
Oats, 17 s. a 26 s.	Tares, 20 s. a 25 s.
Barley, 20 s. a 30 s.	Per Sack.
Pale Malt, 37 s. a 42 s.	Fine Flour, 43 s.
Grey Peaſe, 30 s. a 32 s.	Second Sort, 43 s.
White ditto, ditto.	Rape Seed, 22 l. per laſt.
Boiling ditto, 35 s.	

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 31.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 85¾ a ⅞.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 67⅞ a ¾ a ⅞.	India Bonds, 1 a 2 diſc.
3 per cent. red. 66¾ a ⅞.	Exch. Bills, 1 diſc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 9¾ diſc.
Long Ann. 20⅜ a 5-16ths.	3 per cent. Scrip. 68¾.
Short Ann. 1778, 14⅛ a 7-16ths.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long. Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, 5½ prem.
Ditto New Ann. —	Lot. Tick. 14 l. 17 s.
Ditto 1751, —	

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 31.

Whitehall, May 31.

THE following Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, having been tranſmitted to the Right Hon. the Lord North, his Majeſty's principal Secretary of State for the home department, has been by him preſented to the King: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful ſubjects, the Miniſters and Elders met in the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, beg leave to addreſs your Majeſty with hearts full of affection and attachment, and with the moſt grateful ſenſe of your Majeſty's paternal goodneſs, in having purſued meaſures, by which, under God, we now enjoy the ineſtimable bleſſing of peace: A bleſſing at all times deſireable, but eſpecially at a time when this country, preſſed by a powerful confederacy of its enemies, united with its former ſubjects and old allies, was alſo afflicted with an uncommon degree of ſcarcity of proviſions.

At the end of a war leſs ſucceſsful than former wars have been, we conſider ourſelves as ſpecially called up by the providence of God to exert ourſelves in the diſcharge of our duty, and to cultivate into the minds of the people committed to our care, thoſe ſentiments of religion and virtue, which form the hearts of men to that righteouſneſs which exalteth a nation.

We are happy in being able to aſſure your Majeſty of the unaltered affection of the people of this part of the united kingdom to your Majeſty's perſon and Government, and of their zeal for your illuſtrious family, under whoſe mild Adminiſtration they have ſo long enjoyed the bleſſings of civil and religious liberty.

That Almighty God, the King of kings, and the ruler of all the nations of men, may continually have your Majeſty under his Divine Protection; that he may bleſs you in your perſon and your family; that he may reward your Majeſty's private virtues with domeſtic felicity, and your mild Government with the love and fidelity of your ſubjects; that your reign may be long, happy and proſperous; and that at laſt your Majeſty may, through Jeſus Chriſt our Lord, receive a crown of glory, are the earneſt prayers of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,
Your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt obedient,
and moſt loyal ſubjects,
The Miniſters and Elders met in this national
Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland.

Signed in our name, in our preſence, and at our appointment, by

HENRY GRIEVE, Moderator.

Edinburgh.
May 24, 1783.

Whitehall, May 31.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Rev. Mr Finlay to the Church and pariſh of Polmont, in the Preſbytery of Linlithgow and county of Stirling, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr Patrick Bennet.

War Office, May 31. 1783.

6th Regiment of dragoons, William Peaſton, Gent. is appointed to be Cornet, vice Francis Drouly.

10th Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Harry Mount to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Hawkins. Thomas Ap. Deane, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Harry Mount.

17th Regiment of dragoons, Ralph Hamilton, Gent. to be Cornet, vice George Porter. John Pidcock, Gent. to be Cornet, vice R. W. E. Sutton.

15th Regiment of foot, Enſign Thomas Legh, of the 96th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Richard North.

16th Regiment of foot, Enſign Joſeph M'Namara to be Adjutant, vice John Hamilton.

35th Regiment of foot, Enſign George Eiſton to be Lieutenant, vice William Cockburn. William Phipps, Gent. to be Enſign, vice George Eiſton.

37th Regiment of foot, Robert Bowker, Gent. to be Enſign, vice —— Mitchell.

48th Regiment of foot, —— Hamilton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice James Stirling.

51ſt Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Archibald Cunningham to be Captain of a company, vice Iſaac Phipps. Cornet William Charles Forteſcue, of the 18th dragoons, to be Lieutenant, vice Archibald Cunninghame.

60th Regiment, 3d battalion, Enſign William M'Kinnon, of the 84th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice D. M'Intoſh.

64th Regiment of foot, John Willington, Gent. to be Enſign, vice John Pomeroy D'Arcy.

76th Regiment of foot, John Farquharſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice J. Brindley.

92d Regiment of foot, Captain George Earl of Crawfurd to be Major, vice Francis James Scott. Edward Watſon, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Thomas Brown. —— Boraſton, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Hugh Mackay.

96th Regiment of foot, Enſign James Ogden to be Lieutenant, vice Feſtus Kelly. Richard Vere Drury, Gent. to be Enſign, vice James Ogden. —— Curry, Gent. to be Enſign, vice Mathew O'Hea. Captain Wade Caulfield, from half pay in the late 112th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice George Herbert.

George Monro, Gent. to be Enſign in Captain Graham's independent company of invalids, vice John M'Gregor.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's *May* 30.

The Union, Noſtin, from Dunkirk to Bourdeaux, was loſt off Dover in the night of the 26th inſtant.

The Bella Guidita, Lalli, from London to the Grenades, is taken by the Leander man of war, and ſent to St Lucia.

HOUSE OF PEERS, *Friday, May* 30.

PASSED the Scotch Juſticiary bill.

Read a ſecond time the vagabond bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday May* 30.

THE Lord Mayor preſented a bill relative to the regulation of corn, which was read a firſt time, and ordered to beprinted.

The amendments made to Mr Bayntun's divorce bill were reported, read, and agreed to.

Mr Ord reported from the Committee of Ways and Means one reſolution, which was read and agreed to.

The report from the Committee on corn was, upon motion, put off till Wedneſday next.

Mr Stephens preſented, purſuant to order, ſeveral accounts relative to the widows of the navy; the title was read, and the accounts ordered to lie on the table.

The report on the houſebreakers bill is ordered to be taken into further conſideration on Monday next.

Lord Mahon's bill for preventing bribery at elections was read a ſecond time, and committed for Monday next.

The Committee on the bill to prevent expence at elections for members to ſerve in Parliament, was, upon motion, put off for three months.

The order of the day was read for the further conſideration of the Pay-Office bill; the amendments were then read and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be ingroſſed.

A motion was made, "That this Houſe will, upon Monday next, reſolve itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, to conſider of the permitting the exportation of braſs from this kingdom." The ſame was agreed to

CUSTOM-HOUSE REFORM BILL.

The Honourable *William Pitt* roſe this day, and after obſerving that the ſeſſions was ſo far advanced, that there was little probability of drawing the attention of Parliament to the bill for the Cuſtom-Houſe Reform, in the degree that the importance of the ſubject deſerved; and after remarking, that even if the bill went through a Committee, it could ſcarcely be expected to be carried much farther, declared his intention of moving to diſcharge the order for going into a Committee upon the bill next Monday; after which he ſhould move, that it be taken into conſideration this day three months, meaning thereby to put off the bill for this ſeſſions; but, at the ſame time, fully intending to reſume it when Parliament ſhould aſſemble again, when he hoped either that the bill brought in by him lately, or that ſome ſuch bill, would meet with the concurrence of the Houſe. In order, therefore, to ſuſpend the object of the bill for the preſent, after he had made the two motions he had mentioned, his deſign was to move a reſolution of the Houſe, declaring it to be their opinion, that in the interim his Majeſty's Miniſters ought not to give away any patent places in the Cuſtoms, or any reverſions of patent places. Mr Pitt concluded with deſiring, "that the order might be read." This being done, he moved, "that the order be diſcharged." The queſtion being agreed to, he moved, "that the bill ſtand committed for that day three months;" which being likewiſe carried, he moved, "That it is the opinion of this Houſe, that his Majeſty's Miniſters ought not to grant, or adviſe the granting of any patent offices in the Cuſtoms, in poſſeſſion or reverſion, otherwiſe than during pleaſure, between this time and the meeting of the next ſeſſions of Parliament."

Mr Secretary *Fox* ſaid, he roſe, not to oppoſe the motion, but merely to ſay a word or two, in order that the Houſe might clearly underſtand the meaning of the proceeding, and the ground on which the reſolution was about to be agreed to. He gave his aſſent to the motion, as a motion tending to ſuſpend the object of the bill that had been brought in, till the next ſeſſions of Parliament, and becauſe he thought it fair and reaſonable, that ſuch places, or the reverſions of them, ſhould not be given away till the Houſe had come to ſome deciſion upon the ſubject; but he by no means intended, nor did he conceive the Houſe would be willing, in that ſtage of the buſineſs, to bind themſelves down in any manner whatever to the ſupport of the bill, as it ſtood at preſent, or to have their agreeing to the reſolution conſidered as an implied concurrence with that part of the bill which went to the abolition of the patent places which the bill deſcribed, either generally, or in the manner and form therein ſpecified. This was neceſſary to be obſerved, but againſt the reſolution, viewed as a mere ſuſpenſion of the queſtion, he had no objection whatever.

Mr *W. Pitt* declared, he moved the reſolution ſimply with an intention of hanging up the ſubject of a bill which certainly was of ſome importance, and which the Houſe had been pleaſed to entertain, till the Houſe could come to ſome decided opinion upon the ſubject.

The queſtion was agreed to.

Sir *William Dolben* then roſe, and ſubmitted it to the Right Hon. Gentleman, whether it would be more orderly and more conſtitutional to move an addreſs to the Crown, humbly praying, [illegible] would be pleaſed to give directions that no ſuch patent places, as the bill deſcribed, ſhould be given away till the Houſe had determined upon the ſubject. Sir William obſerved, that it was his Majeſty, and not his Miniſters, that gave away patent places. It was one of the known prerogatives of the Crown, and therefore decency, in his opinion, rendered the mode of proceeding he had ſuggeſted the moſt proper one for that Houſe to purſue upon the occaſion.

Mr *W. Pitt* ſaid, the reaſon that induced him to adopt the mode he had taken, was the example of the laſt year, which appeared to him to be a caſe in point. Laſt year, the Houſe had done exactly the ſame, with regard to the reverſions of places in the Exchequer, as he had now propoſed with reſpect to reverſions, &c. in the Cuſtoms.

After a few more words this matter was adjuſted. The Houſe then read the order of the day for proceeding with the defence of Sir Thomas Rumbold, and counſel was called to the bar.

From the London Papers, May 31.

Livonia, April 18. Prodigious damages have been done this year in the neighbourhood of Riga by the overflowing of the Dwina. The water roſe to a height which even ſurpaſſed the inundation of 1771. The loſſes ſuſtained in cattle, the piles of timber for ſhip-building, with which the ſmall iſlands of the river were covered, and particularly a great quantity of maſts collected in the Boldera, are immenſe.

Petersburgh, May 2. Prince Repnin took leave of all the Court to-day, and is preparing to ſet off in a few days for the army.

Laſt Wedneſday the Court received news of the death of Prince Orlow, who died at Moſcow. This nobleman, beſides his employments, had a penſion of 150,000 rubles.

Vienna, May 5. Letters from Buda adviſe, that the Emperor arrived there the 26th of April in the afternoon; that he examined the fortifications, the arſenal, the military ſchool, &c. and ſet out on the 28th for Eſſeck.

Vienna, May 13. The Emperor has appointed M. Belein to be his Miniſter in North America, in order to conclude a treaty of commerce between the hereditary dominions of his Imperial Majeſty and this new republic.

Dreſden, May 16. It appears that the independence of North America is not an indifferent affair to Saxony. Dr Franklin has propoſed a treaty of commerce to M. de Stutterheim, our Miniſter at Verſailles; the propoſition has been accepted with much ſatisfaction, and our Court has ſent orders to its Miniſter to ſettle this matter.

Berlin, May 17. His Royal Highneſs the Prince Biſhop of Oſnaburgh arrived at Potſdam the day before yeſterday. He met with a moſt cordial reception from our Monarch, who is expected here the 20th inſtant, in order to review five regiments which are expected here.

Paris, May 19. Couriers from Vienna and Peterſburgh bring news, that thoſe two Courts have accepted the mediation of France, Britain and Pruſſia, to terminate, in an amicable manner, the differences between the Imperial Courts and the Porte. We believe, and upon good foundation, that the interpoſition of theſe negociators will effect an arrangement, upon which the peace of Europe depends. The expulſion of the Turks, had it taken place, would neceſſarily have involved the ruin of the commerce which the French and Engliſh carry on in the ſtates of the Grand Signior.

Paris, May 23. A courier is juſt arrived from M. de St Prieſt, our Ambaſſador at Conſtantinople, who brings word that the arrangement of Ruſſia and Auſtria with the Porte is on the point of concluſion. A free trade on the Black Sea, the reeſtabliſhment of the Prince of Walachia and Moldavia, who is to be independent, form, it is ſaid, the baſis of the treaty.

M. de Bougainville is arrived at Breſt with a memorial juſtifying his conduct in the unfortunate battle of the 12th of April.

Bruſſels, May 22. Lord Torrington has received his credential letters as Plenipotentiary of the Court of London; they are to be immediately preſented to his Imperial Majeſty.

Hague, May 25. We learn that the laſt courier from Paris has brought a letter from M. de Brantzen, thanking the States-General for the great honour they conferred on him. It is ſaid that his Excellency remarks, at the ſame time, that the buſineſs of the preliminaries does not go on ſo rapidly as he could wiſh; that an obſtacle had been thrown in their way, but that he did not deſpair of ſeeing matters concluded very ſhortly. However, it is certain that nothing material was determined on the 16th inſtant, and the ſuſpenſion of hoſtilities not being fixed to a certain time, ſeems to be the reaſon that the parties go on ſo deliberately.

LONDON.

Yeſterday the Earl of Northington, and Major North, his aid de camp, ſet off for Ireland; as did Mr Wyndham, his Lordſhip's Secretary, and Mr William Eden, one of the joint Treaſurers of that kingdom.

Yeſterday Ilay Campbell, Eſq; Solicitor General for Scotland, was at the levee, and kiſſed the King's hand on his appointment to that office.

Our readers may reſt aſſured of the fact, that matters are ſo far adjuſted with the Dutch, that the Count de Welderen is expected in town in the courſe of next week, to reſume his character of Ambaſſador from the United States, and to put the final hand to the negociation now pending between the two countries. *Eng. Chron.*

All the reports that have been circulated with reſpect to Mr Powel having bequeathed a conſiderable part of his property to Mr Fox, are entirely groundleſs, that gentleman's name never being once mentioned in the whole courſe of Mr P.'s will. *Ib.*

Some letters from Vienna, which arrived here yeſterday, mention that there had been already a ſkirmiſh on the frontiers of Hungary, between a detachment of Turks and ſome German horſe.

An account is received by the French mail, of Monſ. Suffrein's ſquadron in the Eaſt-Indies, having met with ſome accidents in their way from Trincomale to Sumatra, which it was conjectured would prevent their appearance in the Oriental ſeas any more. The circumſtances are thus related:

Commodore Suffrein ſet ſail with his fleet, conſiſting of 23 men of war of the line, from the port of Trincomale, the 16th of November laſt, in order to make the port of Acheen (on the iſland of Sumatra, which was appointed for the rendezvous of a Dutch ſquadron from Europe, which had under its convoy ſome ſhips with naval ſtores) where he intended to refit his ſquadron. On or about the 29th of the ſame month, having ſtretched acroſs the Bay of Bengal, they fell in with the Nicobar iſlands, where they were ſurprized by a ſtorm, which was ſo ſudden as to lay ſeveral of the ſhips on their beam ends: when this ſquall was over, it was ſucceeded by a ſtorm that laſted near a week, in which ſeveral of the ſhips were entirely diſmaſted, and ſome of them flung their guns over. On the 11th of December they arrived at Acheen, but only eleven of the line entered that port; two others, Le Vengeur of 64 guns, and Le Hannibal of 50, were miſſing, and it was not known what had become of them; neither had there been any news of them on the 28th of the ſame month, when the accounts came away.

To add to their misfortune, the Dutch fleet had not arrived, nor any part thereof; ſo that they muſt either remain there or go to Batavia, which is further to the South-Eaſt, and from whence, in the condition of their ſquadron, there is no likelihood of being able to return till May or June.

It is ſaid they are in great alarm in Holland for the ſafety of their fleet, which was expected to have been in India by Chriſtmas at fartheſt.

As the wind is now at weſt, another diviſion of the fleet is expected from the Weſt Indies; and when Prince William Henry arrives with Lord Hood, it is ſaid that he is to be promoted, and to go to ſea again in the Triumph, with Captain Affleck, ſo that it ſeems very evident the young Prince is to purſue his profeſſion with aſſiduity until he is qualified to command; and it is from undoubted authority we have much reaſon to credit, that he is an univerſal favourite in the fleet, more from his perſonal merit than his high birth, or the proſpect of his future influence.

We hear that the command of the ſhips to be ſtationed in the Weſt Indies is to be given to Admiral Gambier, and in the Mediterranean to Captain Leveſon Gower.

The wind being now favourable to bring diſpatches from the Weſt Indies and America, news from thoſe quarters may be expected early in the next week; a conſiderable part of the fleet from the Windward Iſlands and Jamaica are now on their paſſage home; and the public will alſo be informed when New York will be evacuated, with the ſituation of affairs on the American continent.

The force at preſent intended to remain at the Leeward Iſlands will conſiſt only of a 50, a 44 gun ſhip, and two ſmall frigates. Rear-Admiral Sir Richard Hughes will remain Commander in Chief on that ſtation. The naval force at Jamaica will conſiſt of ſeveral ſhips of the line.

Every power in Europe appears anxious to participate in the the American trade, and treaties of commerce are ſettled with moſt of them; whilſt Mr Hartley, the Engliſh negociator, meets with the moſt unexpected difficulties, though the terms propoſed are equally advantageous to America, as to Great Britain. However, the laſt letters from France mention, that the buſineſs is ſo far brought to a concluſion, that Mr Hartley talks of leaving Paris very ſhortly.

The Congreſs muſt have bid adieu to ſhame, when they inſiſted that the Britiſh priſoners now in their poſſeſſion ſhould not be releaſed until the arrears due to Congreſs for the maintenance of them ſhould be firſt diſcharged. That ſame Congreſs made a law to forbid Americans to pay their juſt debts to the merchants of Great Britain, and yet, with an effrontery well becoming the deſcendants of tranſported felons, they inſiſt that Britain ſhall pay arrears to America, when the former has an immenſe balance of account againſt the latter.

the expectation of a ſpeedy war between the Turks and Rans has induced a great number of our merchants very ſently to lay in a large ſtock of ſuch articles as, in time of cannot be procured from the dominions of the Empreſs at conſiderable riſk, and a very advanced price.
Commiſſions are received in town to buy up draught and lle horſes from fifteen to ſixteen hands and a half high, for uſe of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, which are to be ſhipped for erſburgh.
According to advices from the Weſt Indies, the Spaniards building at the Havannah five ſhips of the line, one of ich is a firſt rate of 100 guns, to be conſtructed all of ce-. She will be called La Reina.
t is currently reported, that the Duke de Chartres has purſed the whole ſtud of horſes belonging to Lord Groſvenor; Lordſhip being determined to leave off all notions of future rt on the turf.
Lieutenant Bourne's trial for the aſſault on Sir James Wale is poſtponed till the ſittings after term, upon affidavit of principal witneſſes being obliged to attend military duty at rtſmouth.
His Excellency Count de Haſſang, the Bavarian Miniſter, o died yeſterday, was the oldeſt Ambaſſador in Europe: our Court only, he paſſed 44 years; ſo that he was become te an Engliſhman in his habits: He was only a Baron when came to England; but his ſon having been raiſed to the digy of Prime Miniſter to the late Elector and Duke of Bava- he procured an Earldom for his father, the patent for ich he tranſmitted to him ſome years ago, together with a e Ribbon.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Eaſt India Company's ſervice, dated Bencoolen, April 13, 1782.

"On Monday the 18th of March, at half paſt two in the ning, it having been exceeding ſtormy the evening before, magazine and laboratory were fired by lightning, the former ining about 400 and the latter 100 barrels of powder, and y implement of artillery was totally deſtroyed.
"I was in bed at my own houſe, which was not quite 150 s from the place where the magazine ſtood, and plainly the flaſh, which burſt open my ſhutters, and extinguiſhed a I had burning in my chamber; immediately after the of my houſe fell in, and buried me in the ruins; but as it ſiſted chiefly of Bamboo, I was not hurt: I contrived, I w not how, to get into my hall, the floor of which I found ered with broken glaſs, from the fall of the lamps and lan- that had been in it: here I remained for ſometime, not wing what to do, whether to remain in the houſe, or run , it then raining exceſſively. All this time I imagined that houſe only had ſuffered, ſuppoſing it had been ſtruck with ning. At length I ſaw a light in the fort, which increaſed y faſt, and a ſerjeant came running to acquaint me, that the oy barracks had taken fire, and immediately after the was beat to arms—I went to the fort—but what a ſcene was t!—It is next to impoſſible to deſcribe it—The barracks n to pieces—the men under arms half naked—and the fire ning furiouſly.—Notwithſtanding the heavy rain which then it continued till near ſix in the morning, when it was burnt not a part of the Seapoy barracks being left. On my re- to my own houſe, I found not a room in it had eſcaped, lock or bolt but what was forced open, every ſhutter and ſplit to pieces, and the furniture all broke, or ſpoiled by xploſion or rain; the roof and ſides full of holes, from the quantity of ſhot and brickbats which had gone through m; the papering ripped of in a thouſand places: in ſhort, houſe, which though about four months before coſt me 750 ish dollars, was not in its preſent ſtate worth 200. What oſt extraordinary is, that though innumerable ſhot and brick- were flying about not a ſingle European received any hurt mong them. Almoſt every houſe in the ſettlement was nearly ed, all the plaſter being ſtripped off, and the glaſſes, ſhades, china, entirely deſtroyed. The Company's loſs, excluſive dividuals, is eſtimated at 90,000 dollars. The only lives re four Seapoys and two women. Picture to yourſelf our ation—ſurrounded by the moſt treacherous ſet of raſcals un- the ſun, with only forty-three half-barrels of powder re- ing, and not a ſingle cartridge made up, except a very few n the men had in their pouches. However the natives did think proper to attack us."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 31.

"It may be relied on as authentic, that circumſtances of an raordinary nature have come to the knowledge of the Di- rs of the Eaſt India Company, by the diſpatches which arrived by the Lively packet. Mr Haſtings's name has thing myſterious hanging about it. It is impoſſible, how- to reach at the cauſe; but it is a truth that ſomething been tranſmitted from India, not redounding much to his ation.
"Several gentlemen were this day admitted to the degree barriſters, by the honourable Society of the Middle Tem- among whom was Leonard Macnally, Eſq; of the king- of Ireland, author of ſeveral ingenious literary produc- ns."

In the London Papers, brought by this day's poſt, we ob- ve an advertiſement, calling a meeting of the merchants and en of London, Weſtminſter, and Southwark, to conſider e propoſed tax upon Receipts, as appearing to be partial, extenſively injurious to the commercial intereſts of this ntry. The meeting is called by Mr Alderman Pickett, does not at all accord with the high panegyrics beſtowed Lord John Cavendiſh, as if his new taxes were the moſt ceptionable ever impoſed upon the Public.
Died here, on Monday night, Mrs Emilia Macqueen, wife Mr John Moir writer to the ſignet.
Miſs Clarkſon, daughter to Mr Clarkſon late merchant in nburgh, died at Grange-houſe, in Fife, the 2d inſtant. r relations and friends will pleaſe accept of this notification er death.
This day, being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, n he enters into the 46th year of his age, was obſerved with the utmoſt demonſtrations of joy. In the morning, ag from the Caſtle was diſplayed. At noon, the great s were fired, which was returned by the 21ſt regiment (or al North Britiſh Fuzileers) drawn up on the Caſtle-hill; ſeveral rounds of the new battery at Leith were fired. At ame time the muſic-bells were ſet a-ringing. In the af- on, the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, attended number of Noblemen and Gentlemen of diſtinction, with ficers of the army, and the Trained Bands, aſſembled in the Parliament-houſe, where they drank his Majeſty's health, with a variety of other loyal toaſts, under repeated flouriſhes of trumpets, and vollies of ſmall arms from the City Guard, drawn up in the Parliament Cloſe. After which the great bells were ſet a-ringing, and the evening will conclude with a brilliant aſſembly.

Betwixt twelve and one o'clock, the EDINBURGH DEFENSIVE BAND marched, in complete uniform, to Heriot's Green, where they received the Right Honourable the Lord Provoſt with the proper military honours. His Lordſhip was attended, in walking round the lines, by Andrew Croſbie, Eſq; Lieutenant-Colonel, and John Spottiſwood, Eſq; one of the preſent Magiſtrates, and likewiſe a member of the Band. The purpoſe of their meeting, on this occaſion, being in honour of his Majeſty's birth-day, the Band did not go through their uſual manoeuvres; but only, after being properly drawn up, diſcharged three excellent vollies. Their field piece was fired previous to each volley, being managed by ſome engineers from the Battery at Leith, which the commanding officer there very politely ſent up, on a requeſt from the Band, ſupported by another from the Lord Provoſt. The whole was concluded by three cheers from the Band, accompanied by a great concourſe of ſpectators of all denominations; the Muſic belonging to the Band playing *God ſave the King*, which they likewiſe did between each volley. The Colours were afterwards eſcorted to the Lord Provoſt's houſe, by the Band, where they were depoſited with the uſual ceremonies.

Yeſterday, came on before the Commiſſion, a cauſe remitted to them by the General Aſſembly, being an appeal at the inſtance of Jean Purves, relict of John Tuck feuer in Coldingham, againſt a ſentence of the Synod of Merſe and Teviotdale of the 22d of April 1783.

The circumſtances of this caſe were as follow: Several years ago, the appellant had the misfortune of being ſuſpected of criminal converſation with another man, during the life of her huſband. In June 1778, the Kirk-ſeſſion of Coldingham began to take cogniſance of that accuſation. A number of witneſſes were examined before them, as well as the parties, who both, in the moſt ſolemn manner, declared their innocence of the crime charged. The matter was then referred to the Preſbytery of Chirnſide, who pronounced the ſentence of *leſſer excommunication* againſt the parties. The man appealed from this judgment to the Synod of Merſe and Teviotdale. That judicature, though they ordered extracts of the former procedure, which had been applied for, refuſed to ſiſt procedure; upon which he appealed to the General Aſſembly 1779. The cauſe was by them referred to their Commiſſion, who unanimouſly reverſed the ſentences of the Synod, Preſbytery, and Kirk-ſeſſion. In conſequence of this judgment, Jean Tuck, the preſent appellant, made repeated application to Mr Jolly miniſter, and to the Kirk-ſeſſion of Coldingham, for being readmitted to the benefit of church privileges, which they refuſed, and their judgment was affirmed by the Preſbytery of Chirnſide. She from thence appealed to the Synod, who, after a great many obſtructions thrown in the way by ſome members of Preſbytery, unanimouſly, in terms of the ſentence of the Commiſſion, reinſtated Jean Tuck againſt the ſentence of leſſer excommunication, and appointed the miniſter and ſeſſion of Coldingham to admit her to church-privileges, &c. and appointed the ſentence to be intimated from the pulpit of Coldingham. Mr Jolly, after repeated applications made to him for that purpoſe, refuſed to fulfil the laſt part of the ſentence. Jean Tuck was therefore under the neceſſity of again applying to the Synod; which judicatory, upon the ſuggeſtions of Mr Jolly, who appeared before them in perſon, were pleaſed to agree to paſs from their former appointment to intimate the ſentence from the pulpit, and to order the whole of it, except the clauſe requiring that public intimation, to be ingroſſed in the ſeſſion records of Coldingham. From this ſentence ſhe appealed to the General Aſſembly, who referred the matter to their Commiſſion. There appeared as counſel for the appellant, Mr William Stewart; and for the Synod of Merſe and Teviotdale, Mr Williamſon and Mr George Home, who being heard, and removed, the Commiſſion, after reaſoning upon the ſubject, unanimouſly reverſed the ſentence of the Synod, in ſo far as appealed from; and appointed Mr Jolly, miniſter of Coldingham, to intimate from the pulpit, on or before the firſt Sunday of Auguſt next, that the ſentence of excommunication is taken off, and that Jean Tuck has a right to all church privileges, agreeable to and in terms of the ſentence of the Synod of 24th April 1782, in every reſpect.

One night laſt week, the miſtreſs of a family in Aberdeen, having occaſion to go up to the garret at a late hour, found a boy concealed in a corner among ſome ſtraw. He had before been guilty of little thefts, and no doubt intended to make good uſe of his time after the family had gone to bed.

A few nights ago, at a gentleman's houſe a few miles diſtant from Aberdeen, a fellow got in at a window, and went into the room where the maſter of the houſe was preparing to go to bed. He demanded money with a piſtol in his hand; the gentleman gave him what money he had in his pocket, with which the robber got clear off.

Monday next, the 9th inſt. being the Anniverſary Meeting of *The Royal Company of Archers* for chooſing their Preſident and Council for the year enſuing, the Noblemen and Gentlemen, members of the corps, are deſired to be at the Company's Hall by twelve o'clock, when they proceed to the buſineſs of the election, after which they begin ſhooting for the prize of the Silver Bowl.—Such of the members who cannot attend the election, will, it is expected, meet by three o'clock, and dine with their brethren.

A humorous adventure of a MARRIAGE, *negociated by a bill of exchange in one of the Britiſh Weſt India iſlands.*

A Merchant in Jamaica, originally from London, having acquired a great fortune in that iſland, concluded with himſelf, he could not be happy in the enjoyment of it, unleſs he ſhared it with a woman of merit, and knowing none to his fancy, he reſolved to write to a worthy correſpondent of his in London. He knew no other ſtile than that he uſed in his trade; therefore treating affairs of love as he did his buſineſs, after giving his friend, in a letter, ſeveral commiſſions, and reſerving this for the laſt, he went on thus:—"*Item*, Seeing that I have taken a reſolution to marry, and that I do not find a ſuitable match for me here, do not fail to ſend, by next ſhip bound here, a young woman, of the qualifications and form following:—As for portion, I demand none; let her be of an honeſt family; between twenty and five-and-twenty years of age; of a middle ſtature, and well proportioned; her face agreeable, her temper mild, her character blameleſs, her health good, and her conſtitution ſtrong enough to bear the change of the climate, that there may be no occaſion to look out for a ſecond through ſick of the firſt ſoon after ſhe comes to hand, which muſt be provided againſt as much as poſſible, conſidering the great diſtance, and the dangers of the ſea.—If ſhe arrives, and conditioned as above ſaid, with the preſent letter indorſed by you, or at leaſt an atteſted copy thereof, that there may be no miſtake or impoſition, I hereby oblige and engage myſelf to ſatisfy the ſaid letter, by marrying her on fifteen days ſight. In witneſs whereof I ſubſcribe this, &c.

The London correſpondent read over and over the odd article which put the future ſpouſe on the ſame footing with the bales of goods he was to ſend to his friend, and after admiring the prudent exactneſs of the American, and his laconic ſtile in enumerating the qualifications he inſiſted on, he endeavoured to ſerve him to his mind. After many enquiries, he thought he had found a lady fit for his purpoſe, in a young perſon of a reputable family, but with no fortune, good humoured, politely educated, well ſhaped, and more than tolerably handſome. He made the propoſal to her as his friend had directed, and ſhe having no ſubſiſtence, but from a fretful old aunt, who gave her a great deal of uneaſineſs, accepted it. A ſhip bound for Jamaica was then fitting out at Briſtol: the lady went on board the ſame, together with the bales of goods, being well provided with ſome neceſſaries, and particularly with a certificate in due form, and indorſed by the correſpondent. She was alſo included in the invoice, the laſt article of which ran thus; "Item, a maid of twenty one years of age, of the quality, ſhape, and conditioned as per orders as appears by the affidavit and certificates ſhe has to produce." The writings which were thought neceſſary to ſo exact a man as the future huſband, were an extract from the parith regiſter, a certificate of her character, ſigned by the curate, an atteſtation of her neighbours, ſetting forth that ſhe had for the ſpace of three years lived with an old aunt, who was intolerably peeviſh, and that ſhe had not, during all that time, given her aunt the leaſt cauſe of complaint! and laſtly, the goodneſs of her conſtitution was certified, after conſultation, by four noted phyſicians.

Before the lady's departure the London correſpondent ſent ſeveral letters of advice by other ſhips to his friend, whereby he informed him, that per ſuch a ſhip he conſigned to him a young woman of ſuch an age, character conſtitution, &c. In a word ſuch a one as he deſired to marry. The letters of advice, the bales, and the lady, came ſafe to port; and our American, who happened to be one of the foremoſt on the pier at the lady's landing, was charmed to ſee a handſome perſon, who, having heard him called by his name, ſaid to him, "Sir, I have a bill of exchange upon you, and you know it is not uſual for people to carry a great deal of money about them in ſuch a long voyage as I have now made. I beg you will be pleaſed to pay it." She then gave him the correſpondent's letter, on the back of which was written, "The bearer of this is the ſpouſe ye ordered me to ſend you." Ha! Madam! ſaid the American, I never yet ſuffered my bills to be proteſted, and I ſwear this ſhall not be the firſt. I ſhall reckon myſelf to be the moſt fortunate of all men, if ye will allow me to diſcharge it." "Yes verily," replied ſhe, and the more willingly ſince I am appriſed of your character. We had ſeveral perſons of reputation on board who knew you very well, and who during my paſſage anſwered all the queſtions I aſked, relating to you, in ſo ſatisfactory a manner that they raiſed in me a ſincere eſteem for you." This firſt interview was, in a few days afterwards, followed by the nuptials, which were very magnificent. The new married couple are perfectly contented with their union made by a bill of exchange, and it was the moſt fortunate one that had happened in that iſland for many years.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

May 18. Nelly of Dundee, Thornton, from Koningſberg, for Leith.
Venus of Aberdeen, Gibbon, from ditto, for Aberdeen.
Hercules of Dundee, Greig, from ditto, for Leith.
Ameſon of Newcaſtle, Armſtrong, from London, for Riga.
Eagle of Campbelton, M'Nelland, from Belfaſt, for Dantzick.
Jean and May of Alloa, Nicoll, from Alloa, for Memel.
Jean and Janet of Kincardine, Miller, from Kincardine, for do.
Jean of Perth, Tuican, from Koningſberg, for Perth.
19. Friendſhip of Arbroath, Spink, from ditto, for Dundee.
Dolphin of Dundee, Kidd, from ditto, for ditto.
Gerloch of Aberdeen, Brebner, from Aberdeen, for Dantzick.
Eliſabeth of Kincardine, Peacock, from Alloa, for Stockholm.
Two Siſters of Montroſe, Reid, from Koningſberg, for Montroſe.
Iſobella of Queensferry, Martin, from Memel, for Leith.
20. Betſey of Eaſt Wemyſs, Thomſon, from Koningſberg, ditto.
Ann of Inverkeithing, Martin, from ditto, for ditto.
Peggy of Kirkcaldy, Bett, from Memel, for Kirkcaldy.
Happy of Peterhead, Hutchiſon, from Koningſberg, for Chriſtianſound.
Minerva of Aberdeen, Gibbon, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen.
Sincerity of Dundee, Farmer, from Dundee, for Dantzick.

N. B. All the homeward bound veſſels (thirteen in number) are loaded with grain; the outward bound are in ballaſt.

ELSINORE, May 20.—Wind N. N. E. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED at LEITH, June 4. Mary, Sym, from London, with goods; Conſtant Anne, Cowell, from Lynn, with grain; Queen, Stow, from Hull, with oak timber; Adventure, Turnbull, from Rotterdam, with goods; John, Sheriff, from Yarmouth, with barley; Margaret's Induſtry, Keily, from Dunbar, with ditto; Two Brothers, Muirfield, from Yarmouth, with ditto; John and Betty, Wilſon, from Lynn, with ditto; Friends Goodwill, Taylor, from Blackney, with ditto; Falkirk, Sommervail, from Newcaſtle, with goods; Lincoln, Reiſton, from London, with peaſe; Unity, Sayer, from ditto, with ditto; Darling, Surties, from ditto, with ditto; Jonge Ides, Swantz, from Emoden, with oats; Helen and Peggy, Murray, from Carron, in ballaſt; Janet, Clark, from Limekilns, with coals; Happy Return, Primrole, from Alemouth, with oats; Peggy, Manwell, from Northberwick, with malt and wheat; Speedwell, Sibbald, from Hamburgh, with oats, timber, and goods; John, Robertſon, from St David's, with ſalt; Adventure, Lumſden, from Memel, with wheat; Lydia, Charteris, from Campvere, with peaſe.

ARRIVED AT SEALOCK, June 1.—Peggy and Betſey, Ruſſel, from Memel, with wheat, barley, and oats; Zie Treidenhlt, Rotger, from ditto, with barley; Mary, his, Shanon, from ditto, with wheat and barley.—2. Mally, Tayler, from Montroſe, with brown linen; Nelly, Sanders, from Borrowſtounneſs, with wheat, barley, and peaſe.—3. Hales Caſtle, Wilhart, from London, with peaſe; Philip, Banſton, from Lynn, with barley.

ARCHERY AT KILWINNING.

THE SILVER ARROW belonging to the Ancient Society of Archers, is to be ſhot for in the uſual place at Kilwinning, on Thurſday the 12th day of June current.

(Signed) H. COULTER, Sec.

Kilwinning, 2d June 1783.

STRAY'D from ELDIN, near Laſſwade, on Sunday 1ſt June 1783,

A BAY MARE, ſeven or eight years old, about fifteen and an half hands high, ſmall necked, no white on her face, hallow above the eyes; has a ſaddle ſpot, a dark mane and tail ſhort cut, white on her hind feet. She was ſeen near Middleton on Sunday morning about eight o'clock, going to the ſouthward.

Any perſon who will return the mare to Eldin will be paid for their trouble.

ANDREW MACNAIR, Callico Printer,

At MILNGAVIE, Six Miles from Glaſgow,

HAS carried on, for a conſiderable time, and continues to PRINT in the Garment, Handkerchief, and Shaul way.—As he has made a conſiderable addition to the variety of Patterns contained in his books, he takes this method of informing the Public, that his Pattern Books will be ſeen, and cloth taken in for the ſaid field by

GEORGE BOYD merchant, Edinburgh.

Andrew Ferguſon merchant, Glaſgow.
Alexander Laird merchant, Port-Glaſgow.
Thomas Malcom merchant, Greenock.
Jannet Moor, Irvine.
Andrew Kirkwood, Beith.
Chriſtian Burn, Stirling.
William Anderſon merchant, Airth.
Robert Somervill merchant, Ayr.
Thomas Duncanſon merchant, Falkirk.
Mrs Gilleſpie, Linlithgow.
Andrew Ralſton merchant, Campbelton.
Wm M'Indoe merchant, Rothſay.
Alexander M'Kenzie merchant, Dumbarton.
Gaven Burns merchant, Hamilton.
Thomas Somervill merchant, Carnwath.
John Gardner merchant, Paiſley.

And at the Field.

Particular care will be taken of the cloth, and returned with all expedition, free of carriage to and from the field.

Queen's Head, New Inn, Newcaſtle.

CHARLES TURNER

RETURNS his moſt ſincere Thanks to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, for the many favours he has received from them; and reſpectfully begs leave to inform them, that he has enlarged his houſe, and fitted it up in a genteel manner for their better accommodation. The ſituation he flatters himſelf, will, in every reſpect, be found perfectly agreeable to his friends, and enable him to merit a continuance of that encouragement he has at this time the honour to ſolicit, which will ever be gratefully acknowledged, by their much obliged,

And moſt obedient humble ſervant,
CHARLES TURNER.

Neat Poſt Chaiſes, able Horſes, and careful Drivers, on the ſhorteſt notice; alſo exceeding good Stabbling for 40 Horſes.

JUDICIAL SALE.
LANDS OF PITTENCRIEFF.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Tueſday the 5th day of Auguſt next,

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCRIEFF, in the county of Fife, as more fully deſcribed in former advertiſements.

The particulars will be again publiſhed in ſubſequent advertiſements.

By Adjournment.
SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 25th day of June inſt. the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole, the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the pariſhes of Buittle, Renick, and united pariſhes of Galſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3267 acres of Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture.—Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed, and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office-houſes, are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe three years. The preſent rent of the eſtate is 1900 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by ſubdividing the larger farms, a conſiderable riſe of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, ſeaſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious manſion houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes, and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the Bay of Hiſton on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton; from the Bay near the houſe, the family reſiding there are at all ſeaſons plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt wind are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu, and blanch duties, and ſtands valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-ſhilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upſet-price of the eſtate is propoſed to be only 24,000 l. Sterling, which, taking into conſideration the value of the woods, and of the houſe and offices, is little more than twenty years purchaſe of the preſent free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate. Any perſon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of ſale may apply as above.

LANDS of BANGHOUSEWALLS, &c.

TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 30th June 1783, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The following LANDS, lying in the pariſh of Eccles and county of Berwick, and in the following lots:

LOT I.—The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, divided into two poſſeſſions; one poſſeſſed by Walter Gray, called the *Infield* of Banghouſewalls, with the ſteading of houſes thereon, at the yearly rent of L. 25 0 0

The other called *Banghouſewalls Hill*, poſſeſſed by Robert Forſyth, at the yearly rent of - - - - 30 0 0

L. 55 0 0

Theſe lands, with a ſmall clump of planting, meaſure 55 Engliſh acres, and are to be expoſed at 1210 l. Sterling, being 22 years purchaſe.

LOT II.—Three Incloſures of the Lands of ECCLESHIELLS; one named *Glebe Park*, which is not under leaſe, and valued at L. 24 3 0

Another named Shiells Park, and the third named Gladſholes-Park, both poſſeſſed by William Wood at the yearly rent of - - - - - - 37 4 0

L. 61 7 0

Theſe three incloſures, with two ſmall clumps of planting, meaſure 63 Engliſh acres, and are to be expoſed at 1434 l. Sterling, being twenty-three years purchaſe.

LOT III.—A ſmall Incloſure, called FEUERS PARK, at Orange-lane, not under leaſe, but let annually at about 2 l. with the ſuperiority of a Houſe and Yard, feued to William Wood for payment of a feu-duty of five ſhillings. This park meaſures two Engliſh acres, and, with ſaid ſuperiority and feu-duty, to be expoſed at 45 l. Sterling, being twenty years purchaſe.

The progreſs of writs, plan of the lands, and the articles of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of William Bethune writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

In Whole or in Parts, as Purchaſers ſhall incline,

THE Lands and Eſtate of EDNAMPLE, lying on the ſouth ſide of Lochearn, in the pariſh of Balquhidder and county of Perth, conſiſting of ſeven farms, all contiguous, and meaſuring in whole about 4524 acres Scots meaſure, whereof 547 are arable, meadow, and green paſture, within the head dykes, including 21 acres of wood, birch and oak intermixed. The preſent free rent of theſe lands is about 252 l. 14 s. 6 d. Sterling, 10 l. whereof being a converſion for oats and other caſualties, forehand rent, and payable at Martinmas yearly. The lands hold of a ſubject for payment of a ſmall feu-duty. The tiends are valued. The lands are highly improvable, at a ſmall expence, from the abundance of lime-ſtone, peat, and wood, in almoſt every farm. Two of theſe farms are moſtly incloſed with ſtone dykes. The tenants houſes are in good repair. The caſtle is moſt beautifully ſituated, and ſurrounded with ſome of the fineſt trees in the kingdom, and commands a delightful proſpect of Lochearn and its banks, covered with wood. From the ſituation above deſcribed, and only two of the farms, the moſt diſtant from the caſtle, being under leaſes of ſhort duration, a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected, without much expence. The lands lie about 24 miles from Perth, 13 from Crief, and 20 from Stirling, and have acceſs to all thoſe places by fine made roads. They abound with game, and the proprietor has a right to the fiſhings on Lochearn. The title deeds of the lands are perfectly clear and connected, and are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars, to whom any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE
OF THE ESTATE OF BARGALLY.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 2d day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix o'clock afternon,

The Lands and Eſtate of BARGALLY, with the valuable natural WOODS thereon, belonging to Dr Andrew Heron, lying within the pariſh of Monnygaff, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rent of the lands, after deduction of the teinds, is 88 l. 2 s. 6-12ths; which is valued at 23 years purchaſe; and the free teind is 5 l. 10 s. 5-12ths, which is valued at five years purchaſe: And the value of the lands, ſtock and teind, jointly amounts to - - - - L. 2053 17 1 7-12ths

The preſent growing woods, and the ſtool of the woods, after the preſent growth is cut, are valued ſeparately, agreeable to the teſtimonies of two ſkilful perſons,

The preſent growth at L. 2050 0 0
And the ſtool at 685 0 0
Total value of the woods, 2735 0 0

Total upſet price of the lands and woods, L. 4788 17 1 7-12ths

The lands hold blench of the crown, and extend to 1710 Scots acres, of which there is, of

Natural wood and planting,	146 acres.
Arable and meadow ground,	183½
Grazing ground, or ſheep-paſture,	1380½
	1710

The natural wood conſiſts chiefly of Oak, upwards of forty years old, interſperſed with remarkable fine Beeches, and Cheſnut-Oaks, Elm, Birch, Aller, &c. and many of the planted trees would make excellent maſts for ſhipping.

The eſtate lies near to Wigton Bay, which is navigable within a mile and a half of the houſe, and affords a ready tranſport for the woods. The lands may be improved at a ſmall expence, by means of marle within the grounds, and lime which may be eaſily brought by water; and there are promiſing appearances of lead and copper ore in ſeveral parts of the grounds.

The ſituation of the place is peculiarly beautiful and romantic. The grounds are ſtocked with a variety of ſmall game, and a rivulet that forms a boundary to two thirds of the eſtate, and by which the tide riſes within half a mile of the lands, furniſhes ſalmon and excellent trouts.

For further particulars, apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the ſignet, agent in the proceſs of ranking and ſale, who will ſhow a plan of the eſtate, and a particular eſtimate of the value of the woods; or to Mr Thomas Bruce clerk to the proceſs, in whoſe hands the conditions of roup may be ſeen.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 7th of Auguſt next, betwixt the hours of four and ſeven in the afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Caſwayend, and Corra, lying in the pariſhes of Kelton and Bootle; the Lands of Meikle and Little Glens, Glenend, and Falbae, lying in the pariſh of Kirkmabreck; the Lands of Whiteſide, Callſide, and Slacks, in the pariſh of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Moſſide, Borneſs, Over and Nether Chapelton, Over and Nether Muncraig, Knockbrex, Barlocco, Kinganton, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingleſton, and the half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegirth, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the pariſh of Borgue, and ſtewartry foreſaid.

In caſe no purchaſer offer for the whole lands, they will be expoſed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs, -	L. 250	10 0
2. The Lands of Corra, - - -	80	0 0
3. The Five Parks of Caſwayend, - -	34	9 3

Theſe three lots are all of an excellent ſoil, contain plenty of marle, and are within ſixteen meaſured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlingwork and Dumfries.

4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when laſt let, - - - -	210	0 0

N. B. There is a good houſe of four rooms on a floor, with garden, farm-houſe, and office-houſes, upon the lands of Meikle Glen.

5. The Lands of Falbae, - - -	24	0 0
6. The Lands of Whiteſide, Callſide, and Slacks,	100	0 0
7. The Lands of Mark, - - -	20	0 0
8. The Lands of Moſſide, - -	10	10 0
9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneſs,	120	0 0
10. The Lands of Over and Nether Chapelton,	110	0 0
11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over and Nether Muncraig, -	145	0 0
12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrex, the Eight-merk Land of Barlocco, the Twenty-two-ſhilling Land of the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of Rattraw, out of leaſe, but paid when let,	351	0 0
13. The Half of the Lands of Ingliſton, with the Lands of Applegirth, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton, - -	140	0 0

The above eſtate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in voting for a member of Parliament for the ſtewartry, and the teinds are valued.

The eſtate is incloſed, the moſt of it ſubdivided, and almoſt the whole unimproven. The Lands in the pariſh of Borgue ſtretch along the ſhore oppoſite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and have inexhauſtible pits of marle, which may be thrown out at a very ſmall expence.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Macewan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain) perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply. Mr Adam Thomſon, factor upon the eſtate, will ſhow the lands.

Lands in Linlithgow and Stirling-ſhires.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of LARBERT, lying in the pariſh of Larbert, and ſhire of Stirling; and alſo, the Lands of KILLICANTY, in the pariſh of Torphichen, and ſhire of Linlithgow.

The Lands of Larbert are completely incloſed, and let out in graſs fields, part of them old paſture, and others lately laid to graſs. The meaſure is 400 acres or thereby, and the rental has varied a little from the ſtate the lands have been in with reſpect to graſs or tillage. Laſt year it was fully 400 l.; this year, being all under paſture, it is ſomething leſs. There are ſome clumps of planting, and a great many hedge rows of young trees, all in a very thriving ſtate. The ſituation is remarkably beautiful upon the river of Carron, within one mile of the town of Falkirk, commanding a fine proſpect of the Carſe. The turnpike road to Stirling runs through the lands, and the thriving village of Larbert, which is feued from this eſtate, and daily increaſing. There is plenty of iron ſtone in the lands, which may be wrought to great advantage, ſo near Carron works.

The Lands of Killicanty conſiſt of about 150 acres; and as it is nearly in cloſed with ſtone dykes, it is let off yearly in graſs, the rental about 1000 merks; but a conſiderable advanced rent is offered upon a nineteen years leaſe, with liberty of tillage. There is plenty of coal and iron ſtone upon this eſtate.

Both the above eſtates hold of Linlithgow and Callander, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

For particulars apply to James Rutherford writer to the ſignet.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN KINTYRE, AND HOUSES IN CAMPBELTON.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 8th of July 1783, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and other Subjects aftermentioned, belonging to Charles Macneal of Kilchriſt, in the following Lots,

LOT I. The Lands of KILCHRIST and CULANDUNE, lying in the pariſh of Campbelton, and ſhire of Argyle; the free rent whereof, after deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, ſtipend, and ſchool-ſalary, is 56 l. 2 s. 4 d. 4-12ths Sterling; and the upſet-price or proven value, at twenty-three years purchaſe, 1290 l. 14 s. 5 d. 8-12ths.

LOT II. The Lands of REUMALUACTRACH, comprehending Octoran, lying in the pariſh of Southend, and ſhire aforeſaid; the free rent whereof (after deducing as above mentioned) is 23 l. 3 s. 2 d. 1-12th; and the proven value at twenty-three years purchaſe, 532 l. 13 s. 11-12ths Sterling.

LOT III. The Lands of KNOCKNAHAW, Change-houſe and pertinents, lying in ſaid pariſh of Campbelton, and ſhire aforeſaid, and the Mill of Kilawnan, alias Knocknahaw. The free rent of the lands (after deduction of a proportion of feu-duty, &c. is 25 l. 14 s. 9-12ths; and the proven value at twenty-three years purchaſe, 591 l. 3 s. 6 d. 3-12ths. The proven rent of the mill is 52 l. and the value thereof 728 l. amounting both to the upſet-price of 1319 l. 3 s. 6 d. 3-12ths Sterling.

LOT IV. The Houſes in the town of Campbelton, gardens and pertinents preſently poſſeſſed by Colonel Charles Campbell, William Templeton, and John Macmillan, and a ſhop, now empty, formerly poſſeſſed by ſaid John Macmillan; the free rent of which lot, (after deduction of a proportion of the feu-duty) is 57 l. 8 s. 11 d. 10-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchaſe, 574 l. 9 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

LOT V. The Houſes and Pertinents poſſeſſed by Lachlan Macneal, John Brolochan, and David Andrew, with a garret unoccupied, and the ſtance of a ruinous houſe, 40 feet 6 inches in front, and 20 feet broad. The free rent whereof, (after deducing a proportion of feu-duty) is 18 l. 10 s. 7 d. 3-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchaſe, 185 l. 6 s. 6-12ths Sterling.

LOT VI. The Houſes and pertinents poſſeſſed by Duncan Ballantine, and Andrew Harvie; the free rent whereof (after deducing as aforeſaid) is 20 l. 14 s. 6 d.; and the proven value, or upſet-price, at ten years purchaſe, 207 l. 5 s. Sterling.

LOT VII. The Houſes and pertinents poſſeſſed by Alexander Macdonald, Hector Kelly, Alexander Macmath, Donald Macmillan, Charles Macneal, and Donald Mactaggart's heirs; and the Stance of three houſes become ruinous, conſiſting of 76 feet in front, and 20 feet broad; the free rent whereof (after deducing as aforeſaid) is 20 l. 8 s. 11 d. 11-12ths; and the proven value, at ten years purchaſe, 204 l. 9 s. 11 d. 2-12ths Sterling.

The three firſt Lots hold feu of Hector Macneal of Loſſit; and the other four lots hold feu of the Duke of Argyle.

The articles of ſale and title-deeds may be ſeen by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or at the office of Alexander Stevenſon depute clerk of Seſſion. And information as to other particulars may be got from Niel Macgibbon writer in Inverary, or Duncan Campbell writer in Campbelton.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Eſtates of BARSKEOH and EARLSTON, either in whole or in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The lands of Garvories, Drumbuie, Lochſpraig, Largmore, Clenrie, Dickieſtoun, Burnhead, and Knocktheen, all lying in the pariſh of Kells, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright; they pay of yearly rent 472 l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them ſome natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the lands in this lot do not ſell altogether, they will be expoſed in ſuch parcels as purchaſers may incline.

Lot II. The Mains of Earlſtoun, with the manſion-houſe, garden and offices, and ſalmon-fiſhing in the river Kenn, the Miln of Earlſtoun, multures, mill-lands, and Milton-Park, lying in the pariſh of Dalry, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannaltoun, Berchoich, Greenloop, Crommie Park, and Caven, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kells. The yearly rent of theſe lands is about 350 l. Sterling, and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted, valued, per ſigned eſtimate, ready to be ſhown, at about 3300 l. Sterling.

Lot III. The lands of Capenoch and Culbae, lying in the pariſh of Kirkinner, and ſhire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at laſt Whitſunday for three years, at 48 l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, and eſtimate to be worth as much if let in tack.

Lot IV. The Lands of Waterſide and Nether Barskeoch, with the Willow Iſle, and Ferry Boat, all lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kells. Theſe lands were let a great while ago upon a long leaſe, whereof 19 years are yet to run, at the low rent of 28 l. 13 s. 11½ d. Sterling. They have upon them, ſome valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent; at expiry of the current leaſe, a very conſiderable additional rent will be got for them, at leaſt three times the preſent rents.

Theſe eſtates conſiſt of about 14,000 Scots acres, moſtly adapted for paſture of black cattle and ſheep, free from winter ſtorm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at leaſt 1000 l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of 16 years growth, and when laſt cut, (neither timber or bark being then above one half of the preſent value) was ſold for 2000 l. Sterling. The Farm Houſes are in good order; conſiderable graſs ſums were paid for the tacks, which are moſtly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown; thoſe in Lots I. and II. afford, by valuation, three freehold qualifications.

The Manſion Houſe of Earlſtoun and Office Houſes are in very good repair, ſurrounded with policy, and pleaſantly ſituate on the river Kenn, which runs through the whole of the above eſtates, and near the Houſe forms a beautiful caſcade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent ſalmon-fiſhing, valued in the Ceſs-books at 5 l. Scots.

The progreſs of writs, which are clear, rental, and articles of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme, writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to David Ruſſel, accomptant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars.

Mr Newal the proprietor at Earlſtoun will ſhow the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the eſtates.—Perſons inclining to make a private purchaſe may give in their propoſals to any of theſe gentlemen.

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